MADRAS COURIER.

AUSPICIO REGIS ET SENATUS ANGLIÆ.

VOLUME XIII. WEDNESDAY, October, 4th. 1797. NUMBER 626

IT HAS BEEN RESOLVED, *that the* ADVERTISEMENTS *which appear under the* OFFICIAL SIGNATURE *of either of the* SECRETARIES *of this* GOVERNMENT, *or of any other* OFFICERS *of* GOVERNMENT, *properly authorised to publish them in the MADRAS COURIER, or MADRAS GAZETTE, are meant, and must be deemed, to convey* OFFICIAL *and* SUFFICIENT NOTIFICATION *of the* BOARD'S ORDERS *and* RESOLUTIONS, *in the same manner, as if they were particularly specified to any* SERVANT *of the* COMPANY, *or others to whom such* ORDERS *and* RESOLUTIONS *have a Reference.*

CIVIL DEPARTMENT: Fort St. George, December 24th, 1794. ROBERT CLERK, *Secretary.*

Government Advertisement.

THAT Register of Diamonds and Precious Stones as also Registers of Gold and Silver by the Honorable Company's ships HILLSBOROUGH, KING GEORGE, and MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, are opened this day at the Secretary's Office, and will be finally closed on Thursday, the 5th October, at 8 P. M. by the Fort Clock, after which time no application for Registering by those Ships, will be received. All Persons are therefore required duly to Register their Diamonds and Precious Stones, as well as the Gold and Silver they may send to England; since all such, as shall be found on board th se ships without being so Registered, will be deemed illicit trade, and the Company will proceed, in such cases, as the laws direct.

The manifests of Presents by the same ships are now open at the Secretary's Office and will be closed at the same period, after which no permit will be granted

Published by Order of the Right Honorable the President in Council.

A. FALCONAR,
SUB-SECRETARY.

Fort St. George: 9th. September 1797.

THE Right Honorable the President in Council, having resolved to despatch the Honorable Company's ships Hillsborough, King George, and Marquis of Lansdowne, for England; on the 10th. October, the heads of Departments are hereby required to deliver on or before the 5th. of the same Month, at the Office of the Secretary to Government, all Books and Papers intended for transmission to the Honorable the Court of Directors by these Ships.

Published by Order of the Right Honorable the President in Council.

A. FALCONAR,
SUB-SECRETARY

Fort St. George: 9th. September 1797.

To be sold by Public Auction,
By R. Henderson.
AT HIS ROOMS,
On THURSDAY, the 5th. October,
At 11 o'Clock,

A HANDSOME Grey Arab Bandy Horse, fourteen hands and a half high, six years Old, and Warranted Sound, together with a Europe Harness complete, very little used: to be seen at Mr. Henderson's, the day previous to the Sale, from the hour of twelve to four.

At the same time,
SIXTY DOZEN
OF
ENGLISH CLARET,
FROM THE HOUSES OF
Brown & Wilkinson, Brown & Whitford, and Barnes & Co.
SEVENTY PIECES
OF
China Grass Cloth,
AND
Several Saddle and Bandy Horses, &c.

Maiden Sweepstake.

A SUBSCRIPTION of one Hundred Pounds each, for all HORSES, &c. that have never started for Plate, Match, or Sweepstakes, is proposed to be run for,

THE FIRST DAY OF THE
Madras Spring Races,
For 1798.

One three Mile Heat, carrying Nine Stone, P. P. the Subscription to be closed the last day of December next—The Subscription Paper is lodged with the Clerk of the Course.

Race Stand; 25th. September, 1797.

To be sold,
AT THE LUZ,
A

HOUSE,
AND
GARDEN,

Well know by the name of MR. DRAKE'S GARDEN: the Garden contains more than eighteen Cawnies of Ground, and the House is in complete repair.

For further particulars enquire of JACOB SIMEON, Armenian Merchant, in Armenian Street, Black Town.

Proposal.

For Publishing a Military
WORK,
ENTITLED
A SYSTEM
OF
MILITARY DISCIPLINE,
FOR
Native Infantry,
BY
Captain John James Durand,
OF THE
Madras Establishment.

CONDITIONS,

1st.— THE Work shall be printed on GOOD ENGLISH PAPER, in Octavo with a neat TYPE, and necessary PLATES.

2d.— Each Copy shall be delivered to Subscribers or their Agents at Calcutta; for one Gold Mohur,—*Fort St. George*, and *Bombay*, for the equivalent of that Sum in the Currancy of the place, Payable as shall be most convenient to Subscribers resding mode and proportion

3d.— Non Subscribers will be charged two Gold Mohurs for each Copy, ready Money.

4th.— The Work shall go to Press the moment that the number of Subscribers will justify the measure, and all expedition will be used to produce it.

5th.— A List of Subscribers will be published with the work—Gentlemen disposed to honor the work with their obliging patronage are requested to have the kindness to send their Names,

TO
Mr. W. J. Chater,
Madras,
Messrs. Thomson & Ferris.
Calcutta,
AND
Mr. Leonard Jaques,
AT
Bombay,
to whom Plans of the Work are forwarded for circulation.

WELL aware of the difficulties to be encountered when offering opinions on a Subject unfavourably predicamented from obvious causes, it is not without much diffidence the projector comes forward, whose sole dependence for Success, rests on the merits which the performance may possess,—innovations of all ages have had the most appaling obstacles to Surmount.

What is now offered is the result of the above TWENTY YEARS' UNINTERRUPTED EXPERIENCE; not mere Chimera,—a circumstance which the projector hopes will in a certain degree operate in his favor, and secure him a small portion of Confidence — having therein a Character at Stake.

Advertisement.

TO be let for 6 months or one year certain. A commodious upper Roomed House, at the Luz, with every Accommodation for a Genteel Family: apply to *Mr. Cassin*, at his Office in the Exchange.

Madras 18th August 1797.

FRESH PATNA SEED PEAS,
For Sale,
AT
REILLY & ANDERSON'S,
ST. THOME STREET.
Fort St. George, 4th. October 1797.

Calcutta,
THIRD
GENERAL LOTTERY.

THE Public are hereby respectfully informed, that the Drawing of this Lottery, will positively commence on Friday, the 15th. September agreeable to the,

SCHEME,
As Per a former Courier.

Whole Tickets and Halves may be had at the British Bank, and at the House of Messrs. Hunter and Hay, where payment of the Prizes will be made one Month after the drawing is concluded, deducting 10 per Cent.

The whole will be drawn in eight days, 250 Tickets each day.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets,	Star Pagodas 32
Halves ditto,	ditto, 17

N. B. Prizes in the Asylum Lottery will be received in payment.

Advertisement,

WANTED,

A PASSAGE and a small Cabin for a Gentleman and a small Child round to the Malabar Coast, or Bombay, Enquire at Mr. Lenox's Garden.

For Freight to Point de Galle, and Columbo.

THE GRAB SHIP
NEWPORT
John Burn,
COMMANDER,
Will Sail in a few Days,
APPLY TO
REILLY &c. ANDERSON.

To be sold by Public Auction,
By Wright, Hurst & Branson,
AT THEIR ROOMS,
On SATURDAY, the 7th. October,
At 11 o'Clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
The following
ARTICLES,
IMPORTED ON THE
CHICHESTER,

TWELVE sets of Views of Seringapatam, superbly Coloured, with Letter Press description, in Gold Burnished Frames, Enamelled Borders.
Four large Prints, Na[illegible] Oude, and his Family in Gold Burn[illegible] Frames.
Sixty Prints, Nabob o[illegible]le's, Prime Minis[illegible] with Enamelled M[illegible]g, Gold Burn[illegible] Frames.
One pair Prints, Earl H[illegible] Victory [illegible] the 1st. June, in Gold Burnished Fr[illegible], Enameled Borders.
Four Prints, Princess Maria of [illegible] ditto.
Three Ditto, ditto ditto, Arriv[illegible] Basle.
Seven pair [illegible]nts, Prince and P[illegible] in G[illegible] Burnished Frames.
Eighteen [illegible]egant Pearl Settings [illegible] Mi[illegible]ure Pictures.
One Gol[illegible] Tausemontre
[illegible]ilver Time Keepers.
[illegible]V[illegible]able collection of BOOKS superbly [illegible]nd.
AND
A Variety [illegible] PLAYS and PAMPHLE[illegible]
CATALO[illegible]UES of [illegible], P[illegible]HLETS, [illegible] now pr[illegible]d, and [illegible] [illegible]d [illegible] ap[illegible] at [illegible]ion Room

To be sold by Public Auction.
By Wright, Hurst and Branson,
AT THEIR ROOMS
On SATURDAY, the 7th Instant,
At 11 o'Clock:

A BENGAL Bandy with a large Bay Horse, nearly 15 hands high, perfectly quiet and free from vice—and is well worth the notice of any person in want of such a Conveyance.

At the same time will be sold,
Two Bandys with Bullocks.

To be sold by Public Auction,
By Anthony Gaudoin,
AT HIS ROOMS
UNDER THE MADRAS EXCHANGE,
On THURSDAY, the 5th Instant,
At 11 o'Clock;
PERFUMERY,
CONSISTING OF

JAMAICA POMATUM, Marrow Ditto,
Essence of Burgamot Ditto of Lemon,
Ditto Ambergrease, Ditto of Peppermint,
Genuine Tincture of Peruvian Bark,
Marchalle Hair Powder,
Turlingtons Drops, Harts Horn,
Steers celebrated Opodildoc,
Eau de Luce, in Cut and Plain Bottles,
Camphor Washing Balls, Marbled Ditto,
Burgamot Washing Balls, Patent Blacking Cakes, Powder Knives,
Tapering Scissars, Town made Razors,
Tooth Powder,
Five Dozens of Bengal Dimity Table Cloths, 4 by 5,
One Silver Tea Pot and Stand,
One Europe made ditto Coffee Pot,
ALSO
A Elegant New Bengal PALANKEEN with Bed and Pillows,
AND
SOME FURNITURE.

Advertisement.

To be Let.
SEVERAL LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
APARTMENTS,
IN THE
EXCHANGE,
Apply to
Mr. CASSIN,
October, 3d 1797.

To be sold, or Rented at Vepery.

AN Upper-Roomed House, Suitable to the Accommodation of the largest Family, with a Hall of 40 feet in length and 28 in Breadth, the whole House being peculiarly Airy, and Highly finished. If more agreeable to a Renter it will be let ready furnished. For particulars Enquire of Messrs. HUNTER and HAY.

CARGO OF THE SHIP
WHITE EAGLE.
FRENCH CLARET,
(Real La Fite,)
OF
EXCELLENT QUALITY,
IN
Twelve & Six Dozen Chests,
AT PER DOZEN,
FIVE PAGODAS,
&
A FEW CHESTS OF
CHATEAU MARGEAU,
at four Pagodas,
BY
Messrs. Dring, Gordon & Connell.

AN OLD STORY REVIVED.

SHEWING THE IMPRUDENCE OF SPEAKING AT RANDOM, IN ANY SEASON, OR CLIMATE.

" *O'twas a Din to pierce a Monster's Ear,*
" *To make an Earthquake! sure it was the Roar,*
" *Of a whole Herd of Lions.*"

Shakespeare.

IN Arctick Regions once, as we are told,
Some British Sailors brav'd the Winter's Cold:
(Nurs'd in the Cradle of the boistrous Wave,
What Dangers will not *British Sailors* brave?)
Full many a dreary Month, unchear'd by Day,
Snug under Ground the Shivering Ship-mates lay;
And wish'd, poor Souls! for every thing of Use,
Heart-chearing Warmth, and Comfort to induce.
Nor was that universal Flame forgot,
In milder Climates so intensely hot,
Which both for Man, and Beast impartial blazes,
For amorous Pinks, and kind complying Daisies, *
LOVE it was thought might even here impart,
Congenial Ardo'r to the coldest Heart:
They wish'd in sport not thinking any Harm,
Each had his favo'rite LASS, to keep him warm.

But Hark! the Boatswain speaks, He winds his Call;
In vain he whistles, and in vain may bawl,
Mute is that Pipe, when loud the Tempest blew,
Which oft' at Midnight rous'd the sleeping Crew:
And mute that Voice, whose audible Commands,
Directed oft' the Labor's of the *Hands*,
In Accents hoarser than the Surge's Roar,
That well-known Voice alas! is heard no more!
For, strange to tell! secur'd in icy Chains,
Inert each Particle of Sound remains,
In this Dilemma, restless still, but mute,
The useless Tongue must find a Substitute,
Henceforth the several orders to explain,
Of his own great Constituent, the Brain:
"*Know all men*," therefore, he in legal wise,
Hath now appointed *Messrs. Hands, and Eyes*,
To act in all Things, and each Speech to make,
As if, (*Lord Help him!*) he himself could speak.

One purpose only still may Language serve,
To which 'tis oft' apply'd without Reserve:
(Thus do we, swerving wide from Natures Plan,
Abuse the boasted Privisedge of Man:)
Uncheck'd by Fear, and free from all restraint,
The Tars indulge their Proneness to complaint:
Each Character, as Whim directs, assail,
And even at the *Captain* dare to rail;
In earnest or in Jest, or both between,
Indulging now their Humo'r, now their Spleen:
Who could have thought, when all so safe appear'd,
These *Silent Speeches* ever would be heard?

At length, O joyful Sight! the glorious Sun,
Proclaim'd the Winter o'er, their Penance done:
The long Night past, his unremitted Ray,
On dazzled Opticks pours the Blaze of Day.

Less harsh appears the rigid Climate's Frown,
And trickling Rills the genial Influence own.
Though various Notes had fail'd, in Trial fair,
Nor Base nor Treble pierc'd the Sullen Air,
As what is slow to freeze will quickly thaw,
Soon every staring Tar cry'd, "*d-mn your Jaw!*"
For now rush'd forth, in Pink of Preservation,
The tedious Winter's motley Conversation.

Some plaintive Tones a Shipwreck'd Lot deplore,
Others advert to future Joys in Store.
Indignant Voices rail at *Banyan-Day*,
With short-Allowance both of Beef, and Brandy:
Complain of musty *Bread, Salt Junk, Slapbang*;
And ask if better 'tis to Starve, or hang.
The Coast, the Captain, and the piercing Weather,
Blameless alike, are all denounc'd together.
To these succeed *Flip*, Flannel, and *Hot-Nogs*:
Girls *to the Mast, soft—Tommy*, and *Long-Togs*.

Much puzzling Cant, of knowing *Lays*, and *Rigs*;
With scatter'd Limbs, and Livers, Shoes, and Wigs.
Full many a Jest escapes, and many a Plaint.
Nay once was heard, in Accents low, and faint;
(While Oaths, and Execrations rend the Air,)
Prodigious to relate! A SAILOR'S PRAY'R!

* See Loves of the Plants.

(*To be Concluded in our next.*)

THE *following anecdote from Scott's Continuation of Ferishta, relating to the origin of our* ESTABLISHMENT *in* BENGAL, *is at once too interesting and too little known, to call for any apology for recommending it to the public attention.*

It was about this time (A. D. 1718) that the East India Company obtained their firmaun of free trade from Ferokhsere. The embassy sent to him had been some time unsuccessfully employed, owing to the intrigues of the Nabob of Bengal, when an accident occasioned a sudden and fortunate conclusion to the negotiation. Ferokhsere was seized with a disorder which the skill of his own physicians could not cure, and he was given over by them. Reduced to this extremity, he was advised to trust his case to Mr. Hamilton, the surgeon to the embassy, who, by an operation, restored hime to health. During the operation, it was reported that the emperor had died under the surgeons hands; and so great was the fury of the populace, that they surrounded the house of the embassadors, threatening to destroy them. They were only to be apeased by Ferekhsere's shewi[illegible] himself to them from a balcony of the palace, [illegible]d assuring them that he had received new life from the skill of Mr. Hamilton. Upon this the English became as much venerated, as they had been before despised. Ferokhsere conferred great marks of distinction on Mr. Hamilton, and promised to grant any favour he chose to ask. Mr. Hamilton, instead of requesting rewards for himself, besought the grant of the Company's requisitions; w[illegible]h were instantly complied with, [illegible] permitted. Upon the retu[illegible] of the embassy, the emperor was very urgent with Mr. Hamilton to remain in his service, which he declined for the present; but promised to return, when he should have settled his affairs at Calcutta. Among the presents made him by Ferokhsere, were models of all his surgical instruments of pure gold. Mr. Hamilton, soon after his return to Bengal, died of a putrid fever; and the emperor, not satisfied with the account of this event from the governor and council, sent an officer of rank to Calcutta to examine the truth from the natives, whose solemn testimony and that of the Europeans were taken to the emperor. I had this anecdote from Mr. Hastings, who tells me, that at his first arrival in India there were living witnesses of the circumstances of it, and Mr. Hamilton's monument was to be seen in the burial ground of Calcutta, upon which the account of them was engraved. In a Life of Ferokhsere, the circumstance of his recovery by a European surgeon is mentioned; also the delay of his marriage from illness. The Company owe something to the memory of a man who so nobly preferred their interest to his own advantage.

FORM THE PARIS PAPERS.

BREST, APRIL 9,

Our marine is entirely disorganized. The marine artillery has not been paid these two months; the soldiers desert in crowds, and declare they will not be thrown on the English coast, when there is no longer a supply of provisions.

APRIL 11.

During a conspiracy lately disconcerted at Rome, the Pope shut himself up in the castle St. Angelo, and his nephew fled.

A priest of the name of Poul, formerly curate of Draguiguan, went this morning to the house of Sieyes, and under pretence of asking for relief fired a pistol at him. Sieyes turned aside the weapon from his breast, but received two balls in his hand, and a third in his hip. The villain, upon whom a great many papers were found, is in custody.

APRIL 12.

The seven Members for Paris are chosen—Fleurieu and Murrinais for the Council of Elders.

For the Council of Five Hundred Quitermer (of Quincy) of the legislative Assembly; Bonnieres, formerly an Advocate; Emery, Ex-constituent, and Boissy D'Anglas who was excluded by lot.

Of the seven, five are known friends of liberty the other two Bonnterees, formerly too much connected with emigrants: and Murinais, a strenuous member of the Court Droit, a *ci-divant* noble, and Inspector of Cavalry, will no doubt, by their future conduct remove the prejudices that exist against them.

APRIL 13.

Sieyes wounds are more dangerous than they were supposed, the balls having been cut out, on his examination, the assassin said he gloried in avenging the cause of his country, and denied having any accomplices.

APRIL 14.

The following Ordnance of the Directory will shew that we are far from having adjusted our disputes with the United States.

ARRET OF 21 GERMINAL, APRIL 10,

The Executive Directory directs, that the passports granted by the Ministers and Diplomatic Envoys of the United States of America, or passports certified by them, shall not be admitted or acknowledged by any authority.

The Minister of Police is charged with the execution of this Arret, which shall be printed.

REWBELL, President
LAGARDE, Sec. Gen.

APRIL 14.

General Hoche having completed the organization of his army, some important military operation may be hourly expected.

APRIL 15.

Fifteen millions of the Pope's first contribution—ten millions in gold and silver, and five in diamonds, have already been paid, in consequence of which, all the troops are withdrawn from the Pope's dominions, to march towards Tyrol.

On the 11th, the Directory signed a treaty offensive and def[illegible] with Sardinia.

[A]PRIL 16.

Our governmen[t is] said to have sent orders to declare the whole [of] Lombardy independent.

Buonaparte is [mar]ching to Vienna without obsta[cle], there b[ein]g no army to check his progress. [illegible] of the 3d Inst. he says, that he was [illegible]s from Vienna, and hoped to be there o[n th]e 9th.

Sieyes w[ou]nds were yesterday [s]o painful that [illegible]erious.

PARIS,—29*th. April.*

[I]t is confirmed, that the Indepen[den]ce of Italy a[n]d of Belgium are the Prelim[ina]ry A[rti]cles of Peace. The Envoy from [illegible] has received from his fellow-citizens th[e] a[illegible] of their independence; an[d] private letter[s] f[ro]m us that the news was received at M[illegible] w[it]h the gr[ea]test enthusiasm, the inhabita[nt]s expressing [illegible] satisfacti[o]n.

Previous to the signing of the Preliminaries of Peace, the Emperor sent to the French General three Noblemen of the highest rank in his Court as hostages. Buonaparte received them with distinction, invited them to dinner, and, during the desert, addressed them thus—"*Gentlemen, you are free—Tell your master, that if his Imperial word wants a pledge, you cannot serve for one; and that you ought not, if none be wanted.*"

The Executive Directory have, it is said, directed General Buonaparte to demand the liberty of LA FAYETTE, and his two companions in misfortune, Bureau de Pusy and Latour-Maubourg. It is not to be supposed that the hero of Italy, so distinguished by every noble and generous sentiment, would have neglected to break the chains of these illustrious victims of the vengeance and tyranny of the English Government. But it is pleasing to see the Directory themselves anticipating this act of magnanimity and justice. It is a glorious triumph of the spirit of moderation over the fury of party.

RUPTURE WITH PORTUGAL.

The Chevalier d'Aránjo, Ambassador from Portugal, having refused to sign the conditions of Peace offered to him, has been obliged to quit Paris; he has just set off for Lisbon. These conditions, it is said, were,

1st. Thirty millions.
2d. The cession of part of Brasil to Spain; and
3d. The shutting of all the ports of Portugal against England—(*Republicain Francais.*)

OFFICIEL PAPER.

BREST, 26 NIVOSE, 5TH YEAR

The general officers, and officers of the expeditionary army, to the Executive Directory.

CITIZENS DIRECTORS,

Some Journalists, always eager to spread calumnious reports, and impudently to attack the reputation of the most faithful friends of the Republic, have dared to insert, in their papers, the most severe reflections on the Irish expedition:—If the only reproach they deserve was misrepresentation of events, which is effectually done away by official accounts; if they had been satisfied with exerting their magisterial censure, on the combinations of a plan, the execution of which was and is still calculated to restore peace to Europe, by the abasement of the power and pride of England; if, in fine, those Journalists, with more respect for public opinion, and less eager to earn the dirty wages of Malmesbury, had gone no farther than to expatiate on the superiority of the enemy by sea, and on the impediments of the season, they might have scribbled on without any observation from us: but when they obstinately persist in giving the most villainous interpretations to the purest intentions, when they labor to destroy goverment in the minds of the people, and to blacken the character of a general, whom the Royalists tried in vain to take away by assassination, such attrocities the generals, officers, and soldiers of the expeditionary army, could not read, or hear, without feeling it a duty, to vent their indignation against the authors of them, and to vow them to everlasting execration.

Faithful organs of an army, always ready to brave new dangers in the fullfiment of the glorious task you have alloted to them, we request you, Citizens Directors, graciously to accept the expression of their sentiments, and to rest assured that, after the example of the other armies of the Republic, they will, whenever an opportunity is offered to them, obtain the honor of having deserved well of their country.

(Signed,) E. GROUCHY, De'DOUVILLE, LEMOINE, generals of Division,
F, WATRIM, AUGURTE, MEZENET, GRATIEU, generals of Brigade, &c. &c. &c.

PARIS.

MARCH 29.

In general the elections have been made with great tranquillity, and the suffrages have been given to men generally esteemed; but at several places, as at *Limoses* and *Montreuil sur mer* the Jacobins came off victorious, and at Mortagne the sitting of the Primary Assembly was attended with bloodshed. The Jacobins dissatisfied with the composition of the Electoral Body, proceeded to violence; the well-disposed people armed in their own defence; and two of the disturbers of peace, Gotine and Lombardiere were killed, and several others wounded.

MILAN,

We have already mentioned the revolt of the small town of Carfagnana, in the Cispadan Republic, and the troubles that had been fomented at Ferrara. We learn that they have been immediately put a stop to. The letter of general Buonaparte to general Rusca, who had the charge of bringing the rebels to submission, will show the principles and conduct of the French. It is as follows.

"General, some wretches have suffered themselves [to be] seduced by perfidious agents, who run through Italy to stir up the people to revolt, and make them draw upon themselves all the evils of war. You will go to Castlenuovo with a flying column; you will have twenty hostages delivered to you, and send them to Milan; you will order the *House* of the Duke of Modena's *confessor*, who is the author of that rebellion, to be *demolished*, and a pyramid erected on its ruins, with this inscription. "*Punishment of an enfuriated Priest, who, abusing his holy Ministry, has been preaching up revolt and assassination;*" you will order before you the magistrates, the heads of convents, and all the rectors of parishes; you will tell them on my behalf that, as long as the Ministers of religion are actuated by true principles, like Cardinal Mattea, the Archbishop of Bologna, and the Bishops of Modena and Pavia, who by their wisdom and the purity of their morals, call to our memory the first ages of the church, I will respect them, their property, and their customs, where they make these contribute to the public tranquility and to the general good; but, when the sanctity of their office becomes, in the hands of the evil-minded, an instrument of discord and of civil war, I will have no regard for them; their convents shall be destroyed, and the rectors of such villages as behave ill corporally punished. After this you will repair to Carrara, and thence to Leghorn, where you will form a junction with the garrison of that place, and the flying column which you will find at Bologna, under the command of general Lanus, to protect the coa[st]s of Tuscany, against all invasion from the English."

BOLOGNA.

General Buonoparte continues actively employed in the arrangement of the temporal concerns of the Church. Our Senate has just published a letter, received from him, on that important subject, the substance of which we shall briefly state.

The good general recommends the immediate abolition of the tax called *imposta*, and of the contributions levied by the rectors of parishes, under the name of *stole fees*, as particularly oppressive to the poor country people, and at the same time, points out the means of bringing down the expenditure to a level, with that diminution of revenue. "By ordering," *says that enlightened friend of mankind*, "the expulsion of all the monks that are not Bolonese, you have already freed yourselves from the maintenance of three or four hundred individuals: decree now that in the state of Bologna, there shall be no more the one convent of each order. Suppress all the convents containing less than fifteen monks, and likewise a [illegible] considerable resources, which these measures will afford you, to supply the deficiency occasioned by the abolition of the *imposta*. and to indemnify by a fixed competent salary the rectors, curates, and other ministers of religious worship deprived of their *stole fees*. I request you will see the enclosed order respecting the commanderies of Malta, punctually executed; I have not thought propeo to extend it to the monasteries, leaving to you all the funds that can be raised out of them for the alleviation of your people.

We copy the order alluded to.—

All commanders, benificiaries and farmers, of the lands of the order of Malta, in the state of Bologna, and in the government of Ferrara, and Modena shall, in the course of next Nivose, deliver into the treasury of the respective states, *one year of their revenues*, under the penelty of forfeiting their benefices and forms; and the same shall be held in readiness, by the treasurers, at the disposal of the paymaster of the army."

BUONAPARTE.

We understand the wise and beneficial plan sketched out in the above letter, a copy of which was sent to the provisional government of Modena and Ferrara, has been chearfully adopted, and the poor famished victims of superstition will soon reap the benefit of the decrees passed to that effect.

ANTWERP, APRIL 9.

Muskens Flotilla consisting of 22 transports with troops and ammunition, had scarcely left Dunkirk roads, in its way to Boulogne, when it was attacked by the English. Part however got into Calais, and the remainder into Dunkirk.

GENOA, MARCH 16.

We learn winth uneasiness, that the French are negociating an offensive treaty with Sardinia, which, as the price of its assistance, is to have, as it is said, part of the Milanse, the Imperial fiefs in the Sates of Genoa, and a guarantee of part of the Riviera.

CADIZ, MARCH 17.

Admirals Cordova, Moralay, and Morono, have been brught to a Court Marial. Don Gravina's squadron is to consist of twenty sail of the line; but the scarcity of stores will make its equipment a matter of difficulty.

BERLIN, MARCH 28.

The Spanish Minister at this Court, Chevalier Borghese, is recalled, in consequence, it is said, of complaints from the French Directory, the Chevalier having constantly visited the Emigrants, and spoken disrespectfully of the Republic.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From The Calcutta Papers.

MADRID, MARCH 28.

Maffaredo, our moft fkillful fea-officer, is to command our grand fleet, and Admiral Gravina, is to be fecond in command.

Our Royal billets circulate with difficulty—fpecie is fcarce; and we fear a dearth of corn. Galicia is even menaced with a famine, the Englefh cruizers intercepting all fupplies.

On the 21ft of April, a Court of Directors was held at the Eaft India Houfe, when Captain Majoribanks, was fworn into the command of the *Arnifton.*

The following times were fixed for the *Belvidere* and *Earl of Waycomb* :—

The former was to fail to Gravefend, on the 27th of April—to ftay there 30 days, and be in the Downs on the 3d of June.

The latter was to fail to Gravefend, on the 21ft of April—to ftay there 30 days, and be in the Downs on the 25th of May.

Accounts by the *Albion*, inform us, that the fettlers at the new Britifh fettlement of *Sierra Leona*, in Africa, were in far better condition, than they had been by the former accounts;—that they had recovered in a great degree from the depredations committed by the French fquadron, from Bourdeaux; and that they promifed to be able to make fome ufeful remittances to the company in England.

It appears that one of thefe fettlers had by accident, difcovered in a wood, the *coffee-berry.* of which fome famples had been fent to England: and which, upon examination, were found to be of the beft fort.

This, is an important difcovery:—and hence it appears, that coffee is actually a native of Africa.—It promifes to be a very lucrative branch of commerce with the colony; and it is to be hoped on the return of peace——when depredations and captures will be no longer dreaded—that this fmall fettlement, will rife fuperior to the ftruggles it has had to encounter; and in the end fulfil its glorious defign, of fhewing the natives, that Englifhmen can conduct the noble helm of commerce——unfullied by the Slave trade.

Mr. A. Boulton of Birmingham was executing a copper coinage of PENCE, at his own mints, by an order from the board of treafury.—The dies are faid to be cut in a very fuperior ftyle.

It evidently appears, that Buonaparte's extraordinary fucceffes in Italy, and his rapid approach towards the the vicinity ot Vienna, had been the principal caufes, which rendered it neceffary for his Imperial Majefty, to conclude, a feparate treaty of peace with the French Re- [illegible] having had time to confult with the Britifh Cabinet, upon the previous meafures.

The Emperor, however, had immediately informed the Court of Great Britain of his determination, and when it was underftood, that a peace was likely to be the confequence, Sir William Hammond was defpatched with full powers, to join his Imperial Majefty, and to have Great Britain included in the treaty.

It happened, however, that the *packet* on which Sir William was to take paffage, had unfortunately been *detained* by the influence of contrary winds, and that in confequence, he had arrived too late, to accomplifh the object of his miffion.

The decay of manufactures in general and the decline of commerce in particular, made peace the general wifh of all:—the difference in opinion feem to be in this—whether it would be better to be continue the conteft, with the view of bringing it to an honourable clofe, or to bring it to an immediate conclufion, by a peace; however unftable and infecure, fuch a peace might eventually prove.

PORTUGAL,—the firm and faithful ally of our native country—nothing difmayed by the wonderful changes, that have been recently going forward,—had declared unequivocally in our favour;—the French had in confequence, threatened to invade Portugal;—the Englifh had fent troops over to Lifbon, to their fuccour, and more men were embarking when the *Albion* came away. Thus was the fituation of our affairs, with refpect to the Court of Lifbon.

The moft obnoxious tax, that had lately been laid by the Minifter; and what had given the moft general diffatisfaction,—was a tax upon TEA; all the other new taxes, met with very little oppofition.

With refpect to literary news, we fhall mention fome works, that alfo merit notice.

Mr. Pinkerton's promifed Hiftory of Scotland, antecedent to Lord Haile's Annals, had made its appearance in two thin quarto volumes. —This work was in fome repute; but perhaps the moft valuable part of it, is the appendix, which is faid to contain fome curious and well authenticated papers.

In the Botanical line, a very curious and copious defcription of the genus, *Cinchona*, had been lately publifhed by Mr. A. B. LAMBERT; a work, which was received with great applaufe. It is enriched with 13 elegant engravings of different fpecies, chiefly collected from the Herbanum of Sir Jofeph Banks.

Doctor ROXBURGH's fplendid accounts of the Plants of the E..t Indies, publifhing under the immediate infpection of Sir Jofeph Banks, was going forward with great difpatch:—the plates are uncommonly large, and beautifully executed.

The celebration of the Queen's Birth Day, and the Marriage of the Princefs Royal, had caufed wonderful alterations in the world of fafhion.

The fmall ftraw hat, formerly fo much in vogue, was entirely difcontinued by the ladies; and a beautiful painted filk one, fubftituted in its room; which had a moft betwitching appearance.

It is decorated with a very handfome gold or filver coloured wire band.

Fine lawn hankerchiefs, with fancy birds, were alfo very much in vogue. A fmall fancy cord is worm round the waift;—and all fafhes,—except a few green gauze ones,—are entirely out of fafhion.

Mr. Whitebread, jun. in the Houfe of Commons, moved a vote of cenfure againft Mr. Pitt; which after a very animated Debate was negatived——204 to 67.

In the court of Proprietors of Eaft India Stock a vote of cenfure was moved and feconded (to go to ballot,) againft the Board of Controul, for improper interference, and wantonly making away with 1,200,000l. fterling of the Company's property, in the adjuftment of the Nabob of Arcot's debts.

The officers of the *Britifh Army*, had prefented an addrefs to the Duke of York, at the Horfe Guard Barracks, entreating that he would take into confideration fome mode for obtaining *an encreafe of the pay of the foldeiry, &c.*

The following advertifement would have created a little furprize even fo late as half a century ago; it is in the *Alexandria Gazette*: "This evening there will be a Concert of Vocal and Inftrumental Mufic, in the *Prefbyterian Church*.—The doors to be opened, &c.—Tickets may be had at the gate."

With other inftances of REFORM, in confequence of fome reprefentations from the Bifcayans, the KING of SPAIN has permitted the formation of a Court of Audience, for the litigation of caufes in that department, which, previous to this regulation, were brought to Valladolid, at confiderable expence.

Letters received from Sir EDWARD PELLEW's fquadron, dated the 8th May. ftate, that they were all well, but had not taken any thing: they had information of *eight frigates* being out from Rochfore, and were going in queft of them, though only with *five frigates.*

William Lee, a fortune-teller, and *John Lloyd*, his coadjator, were on Friday conveyed, by the *powerful incantations* of a POLICE WARRANT, from their magic caftle in Holywell Mount, Shoreditch, into the prefence of the Sitting Magiftrate at Shadwell. It apppeared that *William* [illegible] in the myfteries of ASTROLOGY, and his affiftant, whom he denominated the Doctor, gave himfelf out as *a worker of miracles.* Some of the learned compofitions of thefe Sages were produced, and fubmitted to the Magiftrate's infpection. They were, however, fo abftrufe, that he declared he muft refer the decyphering of them *to the next feffions.* In the mean time, he ordered the Magician and the Doctor to be fafely houfed in BRIDEWELL.

Two Ladies of genteel appearance were in earneft confultation with them when they were apprehended. The *officer* likewife, who feized them, *afked their advice* on a *law-fuit* in which he was engaged. *Mr. Lee* immediately complied, and after cafting feveral figures, told him that, though his antagonift was born under the planet *Mars*, which is a good one, yet he found *he was a bad fellow*, and he believed the fuit would end *in the vexation of both parties.*

MATRIMONIAL ELECTION.

Mr. REYNOLDS, *aged*	52
to Mifs CARBET, *aged*	17
Majority on the firft day's Poll	35.

COMPETITION OF PIPERS.

The Annual Competition for Prizes given by the Higland Society of London to the three beft performers on the great Highland Bagpipe, was held in the Theatre-Royal, Edinburgh, on Tuefday laft, in prefence of a Committee of Judges and Directors appointed by the Highland Society of Scotland, and a very numerous and refpectable audience.

The firft Prize, being a handfome Pipe, adorned with a filver plate upon which there has fince been engraved the proper infcription, together with Forty Merks in money, was adjudged by the Committee, and the Pipe delivered by their Prefes, in prefence of the audience to DONALD FISHER, fecond Piper to the Earl of BREADALBANE.

The fecond Prize, being Thirty Merks, was adjudged to DONALD M'EARCHER, fecond Piper to the 1ft battalion of the Scots Royals.— And

The Third Prize, being alfo Thirty Merks, was adjudged to DONALD M'KENZIE, Piper-Major to the 2d or Sutherland Fencible regiment.

From the great inprovement made by the different performers on the Bagpipe fince this annual competition has taken place, the C[illegible]mittee had the fatisfaction to fi[illegible] in general, all who appeared were good players, and met with great approbation from the Committee and the company prefent.

Premiums were alfo given to the beft Dancers of Highland Reels, which were very properly introduced between the acts, and the excellence of feveral of the competitors in this mode of Dancing contributed greatly to pleafe and entertain the audience.

After defraying the expences of the prizes, &c. the overplus of the fum given by the London Society together with the money collected from the fale of tickets, (which was confiderably more than on any former occafion) was divided by the Committee among the unfuccefsfull candidates, and other performers who had formerly got Prize Pipes, for encouraging them to further exertions and improvement in this antient martial mufic, and among the Dancers of Highland Reels.

SPINNING MATCH.

Laft week at Narraghmore, was a fpinning match which is annually kept up by Lady MARTHA KEATING, At fix o'clock in the evening, about forty young girls affembled with their fpinning wheels in the front of the houfe, where they were divided into claffes, according to their ages, and formed into a circle, in the centre of which were placed the prizes, being fix in number:—

The *firft* was a new wheel, a dreffed cap, and fine fcarlet cloak, which the beft fpinner was entiled to,

The *fecond*, a wheel, a cap, and a fine frigged muflin apron,

The *third, fourth, fifth* and *fixth* were each to have a wheel, with fomething annexed, the laft, was a wheel only.

They then fpun one hour, the mufic playing the whole time; when the prizes were all divided and delivered, the fpinners ftepped into the circle to dance.

It is obferved this year, as it general is after mild winters, that Bees are very prolific; and that the fwarms are in general large. Of all the fubjects that occupy the rural œconomift there are none fo profitable as the bee, or that pay fo large intereft; for, if you give the fwarm a hive, which cofts fixpence, and two pennyworth of honey to attach them to it, it is more than probably, that, in the fpace of three months, that hive may be worth form five to fifteen fhillings.

It is afferted of fome perfons fond of and fuccefsful in the care of bees, that, if we univerfally carried that point to the high degree of produce we might, we fhould need little importation of fugar; and that one-fourth of the candles we burn might be made of wax.—It is faid, that, in many provinces of France, individuals poffefs from twenty to one hundred hives, and fome from two to five hundred.

Saturday a fecond trial was made at Woolwich Warren of a GUN-CARRIAGE, on a new conftruction, for fea fervice. The gun-carriage anfwered beyond expectation; but on encreafing the loading far beyond what the gun could ever be required to bear in actual fervice, for the purpofe of putting the carriage to the fevereft trial poffible, the breech of the gun was blown out, and notwithftanding the ufual precautions had been taken, unfortunately ftruck a centinel behind, and carried off both his legs a little below the knee.

The nuptials of Lord *Brome*, and lady *Louifa Gordon*, were celebrated on Monday morning the 17th of April, at the houfe of the Dutchefs of Gordon.—The young couple left London, the fame afternoon, for the feat of general *Morris* at Acton.

William Van Murray, is appointed minifter from the United States of America, to the Republic of Batavia.

In of the French Papers of the 24th January, we find the following article of intelligence:—

"L'Actif, privateer of Nantz, has taken after an engagement of one hour, an Englifh Eaft India Ship, of 490 tons, and loaded with 6500 bales of Merchandife. The Veffel was bound from Bengal to London, and is arrived at Paimbœuf."

The above account correfponds with an article in a London paper of February. The Ship alluded to is probably one of the Extra Ships; but, with refpect to her name, we have no information, nor even any grounds of conjecture.

CITY of [illegible]NDON,

This day another [illegible]us meeting of th[illegible] Livery was held at Gu[illegible]l; when th[illegible] Sheriffs having reported th[illegible] Majefty [illegible]eclined receivin[illegible] upon the Thro[illegible] [illegible] for the remova[illegible] Minifters; th[illegible] refolution was pa[illegible]y the meeting, [illegible]y one diffenting[illegible]:

"[illegible]e anfwer given [illegible] fs, when t[illegible]ttended to know his [illegible] ea-fure as [illegible]e time of rec[illegible]ing their P[illegible]ion, was gi[illegible]by the third Secretary of St[illegible], one [illegible]ns for whofe removal they petitioned; [illegible]eriffs do again attend at St. James's [illegible] a perfonal audience of his Majefty, which, if g[illegible]ted, they do reprefent [illegible]he [illegible]g, that it i[illegible]e privilege of the Live[illegible] to [illegible]efent Petitio[illegible] to the Sove[illegible] Th[illegible]e; [illegible]d that the [illegible]eriffs do mak[illegible]port of his [illegible]plica[illegible] Hall [illegible]

WATSON, MAYOR.

In a Meeting or Affembly of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Liverymen of the fevral Companies of the City of London, in Common Hall affembled, at the Guildhall of the faid City, on Wednefday the 12th day of April, 1797.

Refolved Unanimoufly, that the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery of London, in Common Hall affembled, have immemorially exercifed the right and privilege of prefenting Petition to the King upon the Throne, and fuch right hath not been difputed or denied, *except under the currupt and infamous Adminiftration* of thofe perfons who were the *Authors and conductors* of the *cruel and unnatural War* againft our once fellow fubjects, the Inhabitants of the United States of America.

Refolved Unanimoufly, that when a Petition is prefented to the King upon the Throne, the Petitioners have the fatisfaction of knowing their complaints are heard by his Majafty, by having their Petition read to him in their prefence, and receiving an anfwer thereto; but when prefented at the Levee, they receive no anfwer, nor do they know that their Petition is ever read by his Majefty, it being immediately delivered to the Lord in Waiting.

WATSON, MAYOR.

In a Meeting or Affembly of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Liverymen of the feveral Companies of the City of London, in Common-Hall affembled, at the Guildhall of the faid City, on Thurfday the 11th. day of May, 1797.

Refolved, thet his Majefty's Minifters have *wantonly* plunged this Nation into an *unjuft* and and *unneceffary war*, which has produced a feries of calamites unexampled in hiftory; an enormous *increafe of public debt*; an alarming *diminution* of our *trade* and manufactories. an *abridgemen* of *our rights* and priviledges; a fhameful profufion of our national *wealth*, by fubfidizing Allies abroad, and fupporting a fyftem of corruption at home, to the deftruction of public credit.—Thus evincing a difpofition to facrifice the blood, treafure, and liberties of the kingdom, *in fupport of meafures repugnant to the principles of the Conftitution*, derogatory to the dignity and fafety of the King, and inconfiftent with the happinefs of the People.

Refolved, that it appears the more neceffary that we fhould at this time have the full exercife of the right of Petitioning, becaufe the unprecedented calamities of the Country, demand that his Majefty's faithful fubjects fhould reprefent to him the true ftate of affairs, and pray the difmiffal of thofe *weak and wicked Minifters*, whofe mifconduct and incapacity have brought this once great and flourifhing Nation into its prefent ftate of unparalleled diftrefs, and who have proved themfelves utterly incompetent to conduct the War, or negociate a peace.

Refolved, that whoever advifed his Majefty to refufe receiving the Petition of the Livery of London, with the accuftomed marks of attention and refpect, thereby placing a barrier between the Monarch and his Subjects, *is an enemy to the King, the and rights and privileges of the people.*

Refolved, that any complaint made againft *the tyrannical or oppreffive meafures of his Majefty's Minifters*, muft neceffary be unavailing, if the immediate communication with the King be fufpended, and the reprefentation of the Petition is to depend on *the obfequeous Minions of Authority*, or *criminal confpirators* againft PUBLIC LIBERTY.

Refolved, that the Reprefentatives for this City in Parliament be inftructed to make a Motion, or fupport a Motion in the Houfe of Commons. "*That an humble Addrefs be prefented to his Majefty's, praying him to difmifs from his Prefence and Councils, his prefent weak and wicked Minifters, as the moft likely means of obtaining a fpeedy and permament Peace.*" And they are hereby inftructed accordingly.

Refolved, that the proceedings of the Common Hall, on the 12th of April and on this day, be figned by the Town Clerk and publifhed once in every Newfpaper in Great Britain. And that the Electors throughout the Kingdom, be earneftly invited to affemble and inftruct their reprefentatives in Parliament to addrefs the King to remove his prefent Minifters, as the only ftep by which the *deftruction of the Conftitution* and the *ruin of the Country* can be avoided.

Refolved, that any Petition to counteract the decifions of this and former numerous, refpectable, and uninfluenced Common Halls, will be departing from the great and generally adopted political principles of majority and minority legally collected.

Refolved, that the Lord Mayor, by diffolving the laft Common Hall, on a frivolous and unfounde[illegible]pretence of the irrelevance of the Refolut[illegible] which was moved, to the occafion on which the Hall was affembled, by refufing to convene another Common Hall, for all the purpofes fpecified, on a like frivolous and unfounded pretence of the Livery of London, not being a deliberative Body; and by convening the prefent Common Hall for purpofes fhort of thofe which were fpecified in the Requifition, has violated the Rights of the Livery, [illegible]ered political attachments to [illegible] official duct, and proved h[illegible]erly un[illegible]erving of the Co[illegible]e of his Conftituents.

RIX.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

WEDNESDAY, 4th. October, 1797.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE FOLLOWING PROMOTIONS TO TAKE PLACE.

Artillery.

G. O. By Government.

Major George Saxon, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Hall deceased, date of rank 28th September 1796.

Brevet Major C. F. Mandeville, to be Major, Vice Saxon promoted, date of Rank 28th. September 1797.

Captain Lieutenant R. Darke, to be Captain of a Company, vice Mandeville promoted, Date of rank 23th. September 1797.

Lieutenant Andrew M. Intire, to be Captain Lieutenant. vice Darke promoted, Date of rank 28th. September 1797.

Lieutenant Fireworker James Limond, to be Lieutenant vice M. Intire promoted, Date of rank 28th. September 1797.

The Right Honorable the President in Council, having accepted the proposals of *Mr. George Lys,* for Clothing the Army for the ensuing Year, is pleased to direct that the clothing indents be sent to the contractor with as little delay as possible.

Lieutenant Thomas Malcolm, is permitted to resign the Honorable Company's Service.

The detail of the 9th. Regiment, Native Infantry, under the command of Captain Watkins, to march to Wallajahbad and to be cantoned there.

The details of the 3d. Regiment, Native Infantry, forming the Corps under Major Oram, to march to Mellore, as soon as Major Oram, may receive the orders of the Commander in Chief, and to be cantoned at that place.

Major Oram, Appointed to the Command of Mellore.

KINGS TROOPS.

BY MAJOR GENERAL FLOYD.

Cavalry Lines near Trichinopoly September 24th 2797.

Major General Floyd having concluded a detailed Inspection of His Majesty's 19th. Regiment of L. Dragoons, Commanded by Captain Patterson, finds that every man receives his Just Claims.

The General is Restrained by his Regimental Connection, in Expressing his Satisfaction in Inspecting the 19th, Dragoons.

He observes a spirit of Horsemanship among the officers, and men, and of Soldiership throughout the Regiment, extremely gratifying to him. and which must ensure new Glory whenever this Regiment is brought into the Field.

(Signed) J. FLOYD. M: G.
ALEX. STRACHAN,
Major of Brigade Cavalry.

Major General Floyd, having concluded a detailed Inspection of His Majesty's 25th. Regiment, of Light Dragoons, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Cotton, finds on personal enquiry, that every Man receives all he has a right to claim.

The General observes an admirable internal œconomy, and has a just confidence, that when completed with Horses, the 25th. Dragoons, will do credit to themselves, and His Majesty's Cavalry.

Major General Floyd will inspect the Foot Parade of His Majesty's 19th. Light Dragoons, at Sun Rise tomorrow.

(Signed) ALEX. STRACAAN,
Major of Brigade Cavalry.

Trichinopoly, Sept. 23d. 1797.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, 11th Sept. 1797.

GENERAL ORDERS.

His Majesty has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments :—

19th Light Dragoons.

Captain Lieutenant Monteath, to be Captain of a Troop, vice Drummond, deceased—29th September, 1797.

Lieutenant James Kennedy, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Monteath—29th September, 1797.

Cornet G. Tuite, from the 4th Dragoons, to be Cornet —22th September 1797.

33d Foot.

Captain Walter Elliot, to be Major by purchase, vice Cornwallis, who retires—8th September 1797.

Lieutenant Henry S. Keating, to be Capt. of a Company by purchase, vice Elliot, promoted—3th September, 1797.

D. G. Sullivan, Gentleman, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Morley, promoted in the 99th regiment—30th November, 1796

Thomas Williams, Gentleman, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Lacon, promoted in the 93d Foot—1st Decembar, 1796.

73d Foot.

Major General Gerard Lake, from the 53d Foot, to be Colonel, vice Sir William Medows, appointed to the command of the 7th Dragoon Guards—2d November 1796.

75th Foot.

Lieutenant Blaney Walpole, from the 13th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, receiving the difference, vice Towers, who exchanges—20th October, 1796.

BREVET.

Lieutenant Alexander Mc Lean of the 36th Foot, to be Captain in the East Indies only—7th January, 1796.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. George Parry, French Translator,

Mr. J. P. Burlton, Master Attendant at Pondicherry.

Mr. John Wallace. Jun. Assistant to the Commercial and Revenue Department at Nagore.

Mr. John Byng, Deputy Postmaster General.

Letters from Bombay mention that a Packet Over-Land was hourly expected to arrive that Presidency, via Bussorah.

COMPANY'S PAPER,

Calcutta,—*10th. September,*

	BUY.		SELL.		
6 per Cent. Interest, - -	17		18		*Discount.*
8 per Cent. do. - - - -	9		10		*Ditto.*
Bond, - - - - - -	9	4	10	4	*Ditto.*
12 per Cent. - - - - -	1			8	*Premium.*

On the 27th. Ultimo, His Majesty's Ship Carysford anchored in *Tranquebar* Roads, and proceeded to Sea early on the following Morning.—Some few hours after her departure, a heavy, and continued *cannonade,* from the Eastward, as of two Ships in action, and continuing for nearly an hour; was distinctly heard from the Town and Roads of Tranquebar.

On Saturday last a Vessel arrived at Tranquebar from the Isle of France.—The Captain of which reports that Admiral Sercie, with the major part of his Squadron was at the Isle of Bourbon in the Month of August; we must therefore conclude that the report of a part of his Squadron being off Ceylon was permature.

His Majesty's Ships Osieu, and Orpheus, arrived at Calcutta on the 14th. Ultimo:—The Orpheus was preparing to go into the New Dock constructed by Messieurs Foreman and Bacon.

The Bombay Papers confirm the accounts lately received, of the tranquillity of the Coast of Malabar being restored, but they contain no other Intelligence whatever.

On Sunday last arrived an American Brig from Batavia. By this Vessel we learn that extraordinary preparations for the defence of that Settlement were going forward. Their force consisted of 1500 Europeans, and 8000 Malays:—Batteries were erecting near all the landing-places, and the Fortifications were undergoing a general repair.

A Royal Tiger, made his appearance on Thursday last, in the Village of Trivalore, about four Miles from the confines of the Black-town. A party of Natives, armed with Swords, Spears, and Musquets, attempting to dislodge him, he sprung upon them—killed one Man upon the spot, and wounded three others, it is supposed, mortally.

The ferocious animal has since passed the Presidency to the Southward, destroying many Cattle in his progress;—On Saturday the Body of a Child, killed by the Tiger, was brought into St. Thomê.—The Child had been killed about two Miles to the Southward of that Town.

Shipping.

On the 26th Ultimo, arrived the ship *Betsey,* Capt. Haigs from Bengal,—30th the *Britannia,* Indiaman from a Cruise,—Oct. 1st Snow *John and Joseph,* from Batavia, left the 7th July,—and Brig *Catherine,* from Masulipatam.

" Serious doubts have been long entertained for the safety of the Mary, Captain Pitman, —but Mr. Morton is arrived in Calcutta, overland from Ganjam, and states a great probability of the Ship having put into Pegue—The Mary was by no means leaky, and was extremely light, drawing only 13 feet, fore and aft; and from Capt. Pitman's determination not to come to an anchor in Ballasore roads, if it blew hard or unless he met with a Schooner (having only one anchor and cable to ride by,) it makes it more than probable that he has bore away for Pegue."

MALABAR PROVINCE

Extract of a letter dated Copaul, August the 4th 1797.

" Tranquility is at last happily established in the Malabar Province, the Rajah has given up all his claims whatever to the Coitore Country, and is I understand to retire into the Cherikel Rajah's Country on a pension—Every thing is perfectly quiet in this district.—I underwanst an order has been sent to Mr. Waddel Post master at Paulghaut, for the purpose of making *a new road by Dindigul to the Carnatic,* which the merchants have offered to cut and clear for a three months exemption from duties, it will be a most excellent thing when accomplished, as we will then be enabled to go from Calicut to Madras in about *twelve days,* with much ease: there is hardly a doubt but it will be effected, as I underst[illegible] the extent of Jungle is by no means very gr[illegible]—It is the current report of [illegible]e day, that Ma[illegible] *General* Bowles, *Lieu*[illegible] *Colonel* Gor[illegible]nd *Major* John Macdonald, will pro[illegible] to Europe by the Ships of thi[illegible] season.

The Spee[illegible] f[illegible] Barras, Pres[illegible]nt of the Executi[illegible], at th[illegible] ceremon[illegible]f taking the oath of [illegible]tred to Royalty *an[illegible]* [illegible]narchy.

[illegible] Ci[illegible]ns, "

W[illegible] assembled this day i[illegible] temple of [illegible]eason, [illegible]t to celebrate the de[illegible] of Louis the l[illegible], for what [illegible]nifies to a grea[illegible]ation the deat[illegible] of an individual, *whether he* [illegible]*s called a* King *or a* Beggar, *whether he wo*[illegible] Crow[illegible] *or a* Woollen Cap? We are now [illegible]ed to celebrate the death of *the* [illegible] *faithf*[illegible] *pa*[illegible] *all calamities,* Royalty. The breaking to pieces the idol itself is not worth remembering but the total destruction of the power, the extinction of the last hopes of its priests, and the complete enfranchisement of its deluded worshippers, are events that will live for ever in the minds of greatful posterity. The Horrid *teutates* of our Savage ancestors, was a vile stone, which, even an infant could have no merit in overthrowing; but, as when it fell, the abominable Druids lost the privilage of embrueing their hands in the blood of human victims, had our annals recorded the day, it would be our sacred duty to solemnise it, with the whole diplay of national splendor.

" Citizens, the glorious occasion of the solemnity is still fresh in your recollection; nor can the memory of the evils, from which it freed you, be soon obliterated. Bearing, then, in your minds, the innumerable kinds of oppression, outrages, and indgnities, to which Royalty subjected prove make that Philosophy, which removed the ignominious yoke you had too long borne, and the love of your country, which inflamed your hearts, and promoted you to the most hazardous enterprises have lost with you nothing of their power. Let it appear that the generous impulse you followed, and the immortal moment in which you indignantly broke the infamous chains that inthralled you have preserved all their charms in your eyes. Silence the audacious libellers, who dare to calumniate your intentions, and to depreciate your heroic courage.

" Citizens when you effected the Revolution you paid to freedom the tribute of enthusiasm offer it now the homage of reason. Discard, for ever, from you the reproach of a guilty indifference. Creators of public Liberty, maintain your work in its genuine purity. It would be to little purpose that you have exhibited to the world the Triumphs of freedom over despotism, were ye to suffer Royalty to resume the least advantages, how vile so ever and degrading the means it employs to obtain them. Darkness is now the abode of the odious fiend, and plots his nutriment. All masks are good for him, if they but enable him to gain your confidence.

The most prefidious undoubtedly he ever put on, is that under which, borrowing the republican language, and affecting the simplicity, as well as the candor of the people he addresses denies the necessity of laws, he represents them as a yoke which it is unworthy of freemen to submit to, and their ministers as new tyrants, who must be overthrown. Be upon your guard against the indefatigable obstinacy of that new [illegible] persons of those men who talk still of blood, of vengeance, of new subversions, and revolutions. Royalty is in the hearts of all those banditties, who are daring enough to insult you in your own work, and to revile what your sovereign power has surrounded with the respect of nations.

" Royalty subsidises all those cowardly wretches, who infect every day the air ye respire by the impure breath of their calumny, and who publicly expose to sale the perfidy of their counsels, their own infamy, and your death. The popular mask, under which they conceal their real designs, the fascinating name of the friends of the people, which they usurp, their baneful suggestions, of which ye have been so often the victims, ought no longer to impose upon you.

" They wish for Anarchy, because Anarchy leads to Royalty. Not being able to destroy the Republic, they strive to make it odious. Finding it impossible to raise the throne again, they labor to re-stablish scaffolds. Let your detestation of such monsters be equal to their crimes! let it be immortal as the memory of the revolution, which it is their task to counteract. Let the oath of hatred to Anarchy follow the oath of hatred to Royalty. Unite them both in your contempt, as they are united in their inclinations; but be careful to separate the virtues of a whole people, from the atrocious villainy of a few wretches.

" Thus, Citizesn, as the crimes of Royalty awoke liberty in your hearts, so the crimes of Anarchy have impressed you with a salutary love of order. This is now secured to you by a Republican constitution. Compare the immense benefits you have already derived from that constitution, with the short time it has been in existance. See at home abundance reviving, factions kept under, la Vendêe pacified; observe abroad, *Germany* and *Italy,* struck with awe by the splendor of the arms of the Republic. But woe be to your glory, if we had only your warlike atchievements to extol. The constitutional government was no sooner established, than it overcame the alarms of your enemies; the nations sought your friendship, and peace was the first incense wich they offered to the wisdom of your laws.

" Thus, then, Citizens, launched into the most honourable career, delivered for ever from the scourge of Monarchy, escaped from the storms which necessarily rise out of political volcanos, in full possession of your right of sovereighty, what have you to do now for the completion of your happiness? To confirm by a good understanding, by a political and moral harmony, by the union of all sentiments, that constitution which has alleviated so many evils, healed so many wounds, and produced so many happy results. Prosperity is advancing towards us; let us forget all excesses, all animosity. The time is come when all painful remembrances ought to be stiffled; the moments given to them are lost to happiness; let them be buried in eternal night, with the years that are gone.

" Can the most magnanimous of all nations refuse to add concord to the list of her virtues? No; by concord, the social bands shall be reunited, and the Republic consolidated. The legislator has put the constitution under the protection of French loyalty; his expectations shall not be deceived. Oh you, whose blooming countenances are embellished with all the charms of youth, crowd round the ark that contains the constitutional code. Good laws are the best inheritance that can descend to you, from your fathers. You, it is, who will reap the fruits of what has cost them so many toils, anxieties, and struggles; troubles and difficulties were their lot,—peace and content will be yours.

" They have taken upon them the care of victory, let it be your charge to provide for the felicity of their advanced years, and so may they, when their victorious heads bend under the weight of age, respectfully visit your last abode, and wet your graves with tears of gratitude and love!"

Nautical Anecdote.—In the action which the English frigate the Thames, taken some time since by the French, but since retaken, had with a ship of nearly double her strength, one of the Lieutenants had a leg shot off, and the other very much wounded: as he was carried along the gun-deck, in his way to the cockpit, the seamen expressed their grief for his misfortune: "*Never mind me, my lads,*" said he, "*Mind your guns; if you love me, revenge my fall.*" And when the surgeon was performing the amputation, he heard the crew give three hearty cheers, upon which he raised himself up, took his hat, and joined the enlivening sounds; ordered a man to take his compliments to the Captain, and give him joy of the victory. The Captain sent him word that his congratulations were premature, for that the rascals had left him almost sinking, and unable to pursue. (The Thames was taken the same day by three [illegible]

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